Employment generation in fisheries sector

3360. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fisheries sector in Orissa has good potential for employment generation;

(b) whether the Centre has extended any financial or physical help to this State to develop this sector to improve its economy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the last three years (2002-03 to 2004-05), the State Government of Orissa was provided central assistance of Rs. 1094.10 lakh for development of fisheries in the State under ongoing Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Government.

Livestock

†3361. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise/state-wise/Union Territory-wise total number of livestock in the country alongwith race-wise and year-wise details for the last three years in this regard;

(b) whether Government are aware that more than the authorized number of cattle, conceived cattle, milch cattle and looted/stolen livestock are being bought/slaughtered in the legally/illegally run slaughter houses, the reasons for not taking action on these slaughter houses; and

(c) whether Government will put a ban on export of meat keeping in view the shortage of livestock in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Livestock Census is conducted once in five years. The details of district-wise/state-wise/Union Territory-wise total number of livestock of various races in the country as per Livestock Census 2003 are placed at Annexure-I. [*see* Appendix 206 Annexure No. 16]

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Slaughter houses function under the administrative control of Local Bodies/Panchayats. The number of animals slaughtered in recognized slaughter houses is fixed and actual number of animals slaughtered is recorded by the licensing authority. The State Governments have their own Animal Preservation and Slaughter Control Acts in operation to prevent slaughter of conceived cattle and milch cattle in legal slaughter houses.

(c) There is no shortage of Livestock in the country. India is having the largest number of lviestock including cattle and buffaloes in the world.

Under the current EXIM policy, export of buffalo, sheep and goat meat is allowed as "free terms" and export of beef is "prohibited".

Assistance to fishermen housing scheme of Bihar

†3362. SHRI VIDYA SAGAR NISHAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that houses are not being constructed by Government for the fishermen in Bihar as half of the expenditure to be shared by State Government is not being given;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing full amount by the Central Government; and

(c) the details of the fund, provided by Government for the construction of houses for fishermen in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, cost of construction of fishermen houses (Rs. 40000 per unit) is shared by the Central Government and the State Governments including the State of Bihar on 50:50 basis. Further, fisheries is a State subject to State Governments are primarily responsible for its development. However, Central Government extends financial assistance through various schemes including Welfare Scheme of Fishermen to supplement their efforts.

(c) The Central assistance under the Welfare Scheme is extended to the States for construction of fishermen houses on receipt of proposals. A sum of Rs. 98.79 lakh has been provided to Government of Bihar towards Central share for construction of 505 fishermen houses and to provide basic amenities during the period 2002-03 to 2005-06 (till December 16, 2005).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.